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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/777,033	02/11/2004	Anna Lee Tonkovich	VELOP0115US	2195
56319 7590 12/12/2007 NEIL A. DUCHEZ (VELOCYS)			EXAMINER	
NEIL A. DUCHEZ (VELOCYS) RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAR, LLP 1621 EUCLID AVENUE ARTIBUT	ICZ, PAUL A			
19TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CLEVELAND	O, OH 44115		1793	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/12/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/777,033	TONKOVICH ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Paul A. Wartalowicz	1793			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. nely filed the mailing date of this communication.			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 O	<u>ctober 2007</u> .				
,	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-74 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>1-74</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r. '				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	su.			
Attachment(s)	,, C				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
3) Niformation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal f 6) Other:	Patent Application			

Application/Control Number:

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of methanol synthesis in the reply filed on 10/2/07 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

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Claims 1-9, 13-55, 57, 60-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by WO 2004/016346 ('346).

'346 teaches a process for methanol synthesis that is substantially similar to that of the claimed invention (pgs 6,9,10, 12, 14, 18; throughout document).

The applied reference has a common assignee/inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-74 with respect to claims 1-9, 13-55, 57, 60-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ward et al. (WO 03/078052) in view of Van Egmond (U.S. 2004/0127759) and O'Rear (U.S. 6703429) and Brophy et al. (U.S. 7294734).

Ward et al. teach a process for methanol synthesis (page 27) wherein the reactions are equilibrated to 90% conversion (page 13) and wherein sequential reactors are used in the process (page 26). It appears that Ward et al. additionally teach or suggest limitations including another reaction temperature in a second step is lower than the reaction temperature in a first step (page 13), thee dimensions of the microchannel (page 9), counter-current relationship of fluid of microchannel with heat-exchange channel (page 15).

Ward et al. fail to teach that an intermediate is formed in a first reaction zone with a first catalyst and a final product is formed in a second reaction zone.

O'Rear et al., however, teach a process for methanol synthesis wherein an intermediate is formed in a first reaction zone with a first catalyst and a final product is formed in a second reaction zone (col. 5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide wherein an intermediate is formed in a first reaction zone with a first catalyst and a final product is formed in a second reaction zone (col. 5) in Ward et al. because both documents are drawn to the substantially similar method of methanol synthesis as taught by O'Rear et al.

Ward et al. additionally fail to teach the temperature of the process.

Van Egmond, however, teach a process for methanol synthesis (paragraph 0001) wherein the methanol synthesis reaction temperature is in the range of 150-450 Celsius (paragraph 0086).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide wherein the methanol synthesis reaction temperature is in the range of 150-450 Celsius (paragraph 0086) in Ward et al. because both documents are drawn to the substantially similar method of methanol synthesis as taught by Van Egmond.

Ward et al. fail to teach limitations including reaction time and pressure.

Brophy et al. teach a method for methanol synthesis (col. 34) wherein a claimed pressure and contact time are employed (col. 34).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide a claimed pressure and contact time are employed (col. 34) in Ward et al. because the two disclosures are drawn to a substantially similar process of methanol synthesis as taught by Brophy et al.

Conclusion

It appears that Applicant has filed an extremely large number of relevant prior art.

The IDS has been considered. However, if applicant would like to direct Examiner's attention to a specific document of particular relevance, applicant is invited to do so.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul A. Wartalowicz whose telephone number is (571) 272-5957. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6 M-Th and 8:30-5 on Alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on (571) 272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Paul Wartalowicz December 9, 2007

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700